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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1921.

日七廿月壹十

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ANDERSEN MEYER & CO. LTD.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE IRISH SITUATION.

#### A Town Fined.

London, January 4.  
The Military have introduced a new method of punishing disloyalty in Ireland. They fined Fermoy £100 for tearing down a Proclamation.

#### Government Aiming at Peace.

London, January 4.  
The Daily Mail states that General Strickland's sanction of the burnings at Mullinagh has surprised the Government in London. The General acted under Martial Law without consultation with Sir Hamar Greenwood and the other civil authorities. The Cabinet, however, support General Strickland.

Simultaneously, the Government is pursuing definite endeavours to secure peace in Ireland. The avenue to peace has been broadened lately and negotiations are being continued. The Sinn Fein leaders are preparing to hold a meeting of Dail Eireann in accordance with Mr. Lloyd George's recent offer of safe conduct to all except a few specified members. All the leaders in the United States have been recalled to Ireland, and negotiations are proceeding through intermediaries as regards the time and place of the assembly.

### ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

#### Contains No Secret Clauses.

London, January 4.  
Reuter has been informed that a high British authority announces that the suggestion from the United States that there are secret clauses in the Anglo-Japanese Treaty is absolutely without foundation.

Article IV prevents any contingency of Britain siding during war with Japan against America, a viewpoint in which Japan fully concurs.

It is realised that events arising out of the war and the League of Nations necessitate an adjustment of the Alliance, but it is unlikely that any consideration thereof will be possible until the Dominions have been consulted.

### SHIPPING DEPRESSION.

#### Scandinavian Owners Lay Up Tonnage.

London, January 4.  
In view of the grave depression in the shipping trade, Scandinavian owners are reported to have decided to indefinitely lay up ships representing 400,000 tons now lying at the Tyneside. Contracts for new ships have been cancelled at heavy sacrifices. The Scandinavians attribute the depression largely to American competition in carrying coal from the United States to Scandinavia.

### EX-GERMAN VESSELS.

#### Big Liners For Sale.

London, January 4.  
The Times says that 120 out of the 300 ex-German vessels allotted to Britain have now been sold. The remainder include the liners Imperator and Bismarck, which may be purchased by the Cunard and White Star lines respectively.

### FORMER KOREAN MINISTER IN LONDON.

London, January 4.  
Mr. Komatsu, ex-Director of Foreign Affairs in Korea, has arrived in London from Washington on a special mission.

### THE NAVAL HOLIDAY?

#### Japan Said to be Expediting Building.

Washington, January 4.  
Admiral Coady, Chief of Naval Operations, who is a principal witness before the Foreign Relations Committee, opposed any percentage of reductions in naval shipbuilding.  
In the course of a discussion the Committee was informed that Japan, in order to expedite her building programme, was having three large battleships built in England.

### LARGE MANGANESE MINES PURCHASED.

#### American Corporation's Big Deal.

New York, January 4.  
Mr. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has announced that the Corporation has purchased one of the largest manganese mines in South America, at Morodamina, about 300 miles from Rio de Janeiro. He says that the purchase makes the Corporation independent as regards supplies of manganese.

### MEXICAN BANK SUSPENDS PAYMENT.

New York, December 4.  
It is reported from Mexico City that the Paris-Mexico Banking Company, (capital 14,000,000 million pesos) has suspended payment in consequence of heavy loans to cotton and sugar centres, of which prices have been falling. The Bank hopes to reopen in a month and to liquidate the claims.

### DUTCH-BULGARIAN RELATIONS.

#### Most Favoured Nation Treatment.

The Hague, January 4.  
Speaking in the Second Chamber, the Foreign Minister stated that Bulgaria had announced her readiness to apply most-favoured nation treatment on a basis of reciprocity to goods of Dutch origin, till August 3, 1921.

### DOWAGER-QUEEN OF HOLLAND TO UNDERGO OPERATION.

The Hague, December 4.  
It is announced that the Dowager-Queen Emma, who has suffered from hernia for some time, will shortly undergo operative treatment by Professor Lamerle, of Utrecht University.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE TEST MATCH.

#### Australia's Easy Victory.

Melbourne, January 4.  
England made 157 in the second innings. Australia won by an innings and 91 runs. Wooley made fifty.

### THE MONTAGU-CHELMSFORD SCHEME.

#### Inauguration of Responsible Government in India.

Delhi, December 3.  
Responsible government under the Montagu-Chelmsford scheme was constituted in all the Provinces to-day. Governors, Executive Councils, and Ministers entered office with the customary ceremonial.  
The Councils will be formally opened by the Duke of Connaught in the course of January.

#### Release of State Prisoners.

Calcutta, December 4.  
The Governor has released all State prisoners to commemorate the inauguration of the new Bengal Government under the Reform Acts.

### MISSIONS IN CHINA.

#### The Pope Receives Two Priests.

Rome, January 4.  
His Holiness the Pope has received the Rev. Edward McCarthy, Superior of the Chinese Mission Society at Omaha, Nebraska, which is composed of secular priests devoted to missions in China, and who was accompanied by the Rev. John Blonovich, Superior of the Irish Society for Missions in China. Both reported on the development of the Missions, the funds required and the number of pupils instructed.

### FRENCH SOCIALISTS.

#### The New Party's Programme.

Paris, January 3.  
In the course of the first meeting of the New French Socialist Party, as now distinct from the Communist Party, a declaration was read outlining its programme, including the continuation of the traditions set up by the great Socialist leaders, Jaures, Guesde and Vaillant. The declaration ascribes the splitting to Communism, partiality and submission to foreign interference. The programme upholds the old party principle of opposing any new war.—Havas.

### LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

### SHANGHAI SHOOTING AFFAIR.

#### Trial Begins on Monday.

Shanghai, January 4.  
Furbush pleads not guilty. The trial starts on Monday. Judge Lobenzler has overruled the defence motion to quash the charge.  
[The accused, Henry B. Furbush, third engineer of the Adahill, is charged with causing the death of Mr. R. F. Hazleton, head of the Order Department of the firm of Messrs. Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, who was shot in the abdomen in the cloakroom of the "Eldorado," a low class bar in the "French" district, while attempting to pacify two sailors from an American merchant ship.]

### NEW BANK IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, January 4.  
The Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation, a branch of the Equitable Trust, New York, opens to-day.

### TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, January 3.  
A very serious rumour prevails here to the effect that the Japanese Minister has been instructed by the Tokyo Government that as the feeling between Japan and America is becoming more strained and that China will be one of the Powers concerned, a secret arrangement must be made with China for mutual action.  
A mandate issued on the 1st of January permits Lung Chikwan to give up the title of Inspector of the Two Kwongs but specially appoints him as Field Marshal.

Shanghai, January 3.  
It is reported that Chu Shu-tsang has arrived here along with a Japanese and has put up at a Japanese residence.  
The Premier has complied with Chan Chi-chee's request that he be allowed to resign the post of Minister of Finance and assume the post of Civil Governor of Shanghai.

Peking, January 4.  
On hearing a report the Hsu Shu-tsang has secured a loan for armament, and is now in Shanghai planning to reinstall Anfu precautionary measures.

Shanghai, January 4.  
Chao Heng-tek, Tschun of Hunan, has wired to the Peking Government that all the riotous leaders in the province have been cleared out, and that the situation will henceforth be calm, the self-government system be steadily carried out, and he will not have anything to do with Sun Yat-sen.

A report from Hunan states that Chunli district has been wholly plundered by the passing Yunan troops, and the magistrate has fled. Luk Yue-kwong, son of Luk Wing-tung, has had an interview with the Premier, who will appoint him as one of the Committee of the Union Reorganization.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

### The Hon. Mr. Hallifax's Speech.

Sir, I do not propose to reply at length to Mr. Tso's letter which appeared in your paper on the 4th inst., for I am quite content to leave it to the judgment of the public as to whether or not my letter was a fair criticism of Mr. Hallifax's speech and as to whether or not Mr. Tso's letter is a fair criticism of mine. In so far as there is a difference of opinion between Mr. Tso and myself in any matter, I am content with such difference. But silence on my part may be construed as a slight on Mr. Tso entirely unintended by me, and so, with your permission, I will make a few observations by way of reply to his letter.

To begin with, then, I say that I am greatly impressed by his "judicial ignorance"—if I may be pardoned for using a legal phrase—which caused him to be "struck" by my writing to the English Press, and not to the Chinese Press, "on a subject which entirely concerns the Chinese themselves." He is sufficiently acquainted with me to know, I feel sure, that, having forgotten much of my Chinese literary composition, I could not have written an elaborate letter to the Chinese Press without friendly aid and he really must not expect me to impose on the public by passing off as my own letters which I would have been quite incapable of writing. Moreover, Mr. Hallifax's speech was published in the English Press; my comments concern English-speaking Chinese; I feel quite unrepentant, therefore, to have communicated my thoughts to the English Press.

Mr. Tso says, of myself, "If he thinks that any English-speaking Chinese has suffered a grievance from Mr. Hallifax in his endeavour to get into closer touch with the Chinese-speaking merchants, then &c. &c." Was Mr. Tso so struck by the fact that my letter appeared in the English Press that he could not read through it at all? For I do not like to impute against a man like Mr. Tso that he intentionally put words into my words which I had expressly disavowed. I said at the very beginning of my letter that no one was likely to dispute with Mr. Hallifax that he should get into closer touch with the Chinese-speaking merchants, and &c. &c. Was Mr. Tso so struck by the fact that my letter appeared in the English Press that he could not read through it at all? For I do not like to impute against a man like Mr. Tso that he intentionally put words into my words which I had expressly disavowed.

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In conclusion, I can only congratulate Mr. Tso on his apparent ability to speak, not only on behalf of the late Sir Kai Ho Kai, and the Hongkong Officials, but on behalf of Mr. Hallifax who is on leave.

## ARMED ROBBERS IN KOWLOON.

### Portuguese Lady Injured.

On the pretext of having a letter to deliver from Mr. T. F. Gomes, two Chinese yesterday afternoon obtained entry into his residence at No. 1 Saffee Terrace, Kowloon, whilst he was away at work, and at an hour when Mrs. Gomes was the only inmate of the house. It was Mrs. Gomes who opened the door and who on realising her position, put up a hard struggle with the two robbers, in spite of the fact that they were armed with daggers. She received several cuts on the hands in endeavouring to wrest the dagger from one of the robbers, and was eventually stabbed in the mouth. Freeing herself, she ran out into the road, and gave the alarm which made the robbers realise that the opportunity was more favourable for an immediate escape than the execution of the mission which they had in mind.

Notwithstanding the search subsequently made by the Police, the robbers were not found. The injury which Mrs. Gomes received from the stab in the mouth was not very serious, it is stated in the official report issued by the Police this morning.

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

#### Public Meetings in Hongkong.

Arrangements have been made under the auspices of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce for the holding of a number of public meetings in connection with the visit of the Commission of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.

To-morrow evening, at 5.30 o'clock, a meeting for men of the European community will take place at the Chamber of Commerce Room, Chartered Bank Buildings; whilst film lectures for European men and women are to be held at the City Hall on Friday and at the Helena May Institute on Monday, the 10th instant.

Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

Wei Yuk and all those other English-speaking Chinese who are now performing public services, that of course was evoked by Mr. Hallifax's statement that those who had learned to speak English well must, of necessity, in a place like Hongkong, have their views tinged with English ideas, and it was just this English tinge—speaking for his office—they wanted to get rid of. Were not the first two named gentlemen members of the District Watchmen's Committee; are not at least 7 or 8 members out of the 12 of the present District Watchmen's Committee (Advisory Board to the S. C. A.) men who had learned to speak English well? Without Mr. Tso's clairvoyance and inspiration, I can only construe Mr. Hallifax's speech in the light of the usual English canons. If those words meant what they say, obviously all these men, with "the English tinge," are undesirable from the view of the S.C.A.'s office and should be got rid of.

In truth, the only statement in Mr. Tso's letter which has any direct relevance to my letter is his allegation that my specific complaints against Mr. Hallifax are not borne out by facts. Here, we must agree to differ. He is entitled to his opinion and I to mine, but he need not, I feel, take so much trouble to attack ideas which I did not either directly or by implication express, or to give us so many platitudes about the function of education and of educational institutions.

In conclusion, I can only congratulate Mr. Tso on his apparent ability to speak, not only on behalf of the late Sir Kai Ho Kai, and the Hongkong Officials, but on behalf of Mr. Hallifax who is on leave.

## THE DOLLAR.

### From 6s. 2d. to 2s. 11d. Last Year.

The fickleness of the Hongkong dollar is well illustrated in a summarised batch of exchange statistics which we have just received from Messrs. Stewart Bros., bill and bullion brokers, of Hongkong. The publication contains a summary of exchange, bar silver and Bank rate of discount for the year 1920, as well as highest and lowest figures under these headings for the years from 1884 to 1920.

Dealing with the dollar, we find that the year just ended has witnessed greater fluctuations than any twelve months covered by the statistics. The highest point reached was 6s. 2d. in February, and the lowest, 2s. 11d., in December. The quarterly averages were—January to March, 5s. 3.15/16d.; April to June, 4s. 2.15/16d.; July to September, 4s. 0.5/16d.; October to December, 3s. 7.7/16d. The year's average works out at 4s. 3.11/16d.

Taking the dollar rate on the 31st December for the years 1908 to 1920 inclusive, we see that the lowest point touched was 1s. 8.1/2d. in 1908, and the highest, 4s. 10.1/2d., in 1919. From the years 1901 to 1920 inclusive, we notice that the lowest average rate was 1s. 8.1/2d. in 1901, and the highest, 4s. 3.11/16d., in the year just ended. Bar silver (ready) fluctuated greatly during the year just closed, the highest quotation being 89 1/2 in February and the lowest, 39 1/2 in December.

## EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

### H.M.S. MALAYA.

Singapore, Jan. 4.  
The London correspondent of the Singapore Free Press states that H.M.S. Malaya carries a model of herself, most minutely complete, which cost £34,000. It is a gift to the Federated Malay States.

### SIAMESE STEAMER SUNK.

Singapore, Jan. 4.  
A Siamese steamer going to Swatow struck a rock in the Gulf of Siam and sank. No lives were lost.

### NEW BANKS FOR STRAITS.

Singapore, Jan. 4.  
The Asia Bank and Bank Voor Indie have opened branches here.

### TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 3s. 11 1/16d.

### THE WEATHER.

2 p.m. Barometer:—30.21. Temperature:—58. Humidity:—63.

### LIGHTING-UP TIME.

Lighting-up time to-day is 5.53 p.m.

### DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.  
Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

To-morrow.

St. George's Hall at City Hall—9.30 p.m.  
Coronet Theatre—5.15, and 9.15 p.m.  
Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, January 8.  
Theatre Royal, Haymarket.



## NOTICES.

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Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office  
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No Medical Examination. Return of Premium in the Event of  
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always try us first. It ensures lasting satisfaction  
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Complete Home Furnishings.  
Manufacturers & Exporters of High Grade Furniture.  
Telephone No. 151.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## GERMAN EVASION.

Berlin, Jan. 3.

The French note to Germany, mentioned on the 1st inst., complains of the non-fulfilment of the disarmament clauses according to the Spa protocol of 9th July, the time limit of which is expiring. It is declared and stipulated that arms have not been surrendered, a certain number of self-defence organisations have not been disbanded and delivery of surplus war material has not been completed. Systematic resistance has been offered as regards the execution of the aerial clauses of the Treaty and aeronautic material which should have been destroyed by 31st August has not yet been completed. The German Government, replying seriatim, declares that the obligations have either been fulfilled or, if unfulfilled, exact fulfilment has been impossible. The latter alternative includes non-disbandment of local forces in East Prussia and Bavaria. The reply alleges that the conditions there do not permit rapid procedure, asserting that Germany does not desire to withdraw from her Spa obligations.

Berlin, Jan. 4.

The replies have been published of the Ambassadors' Conference of 31st December, to the German notes of 4th and 14th December against the Inter-Allied Control Commission's decisions as regards the armament of fortresses on the North Sea, the equipment of police with air material and the formation of training squadrons for the police. The Conference thoroughly examined the German contentions which they totally reject and uphold the Commission's decisions which they specifically point out are intended to rectify contraventions of the Peace Treaty.

## SPANISH STEAMER SUNK.

Madrid, Jan. 3.

The Spanish steamer Santa Isabel is a total loss off the coast of Villagarcia, near the island of Salvora. She was from the Canary Islands with two hundred passengers and crew. Coastal boats searched for survivors and have so far landed forty.

Later.

Forty-five of the Santa Isabel survivors have landed, including the captain, who was unconscious. It is officially stated that there were two hundred passengers aboard, who intended to tranship at Cadix for Buenos Aires.

## WAR FINANCE.

Washington, Jan. 4.

President Wilson has vetoed a resolution reviving the War Finance Corporation on the ground that the Corporation was created as a war measure and, although the war was technically not ended, it was actually ended.

The Senate immediately re-passed the measure and it is expected the House will do the same.

President Wilson predicted an improvement in post-war conditions in the United States and abroad following "the secure establishment of a just peace in the world."

The Foreign Relations Committee re-meet on the 5th January. The members opine that the resolution will not be enacted for some time. The Committee is meantime gathering information.

## THE NAVAL HOLIDAY.

Washington, Jan. 3.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee discussed Senator Borah's resolution in favour of negotiations between the United States, Britain and Japan with a view to reduction of the naval programme. There was considerable sentiment in favour of including France and Italy in the negotiations. Decision was deferred.

## UNWANTED SOVIET AMBASSADOR.

Washington, Jan. 3.

The Soviet Ambassador Martens has surrendered to the Labour Department and will probably be deported via Stockholm or Libau on the steamer Stockholm, sailing for Gothenburg on 22nd inst. He will be accompanied by his whole staff of about forty.

## WESTRALIAN PEARLERS.

Perth, Jan. 3.

The annual meeting of the Broome Pearlers' Association decided to ask the Federal and State authorities to take action to prevent the employment of over fifty per cent. of Japanese aboard any pearling lugger.

## GENERAL NEWS.

## SINGULAR INCIDENT AT ELECTRICITY WORKS.

A rat on the switchboard at Kingston (Surrey) Electricity Works was responsible for the town being plunged into darkness for a quarter of an hour recently.

## A PLEA IN U.S. CONGRESS FOR PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE.

Complete independence for the Philippines was advocated in the U.S. House of Representatives by Mr. Freer last month. He said that the United States should not continue its hold upon the islands by armed soldiers.

## ENGINEERING WORK IN CHINA.

Official announcement has been issued at Haichow, Kiangsu province, that work on extensive labour improvements to cost about \$6,000,000 will be started in the new year by a number of Dutch engineers. At the same time work will be started on the proposed railway line to connect Haichow with Hsuehchow on the Peking-Tientsin line.

## RHEIMS CATHEDRAL FUND.

The Duke of Portland, President, and the Lord Mayor, Chairman, of the British Empire Fund for the restoration of Rheims Cathedral, writing with reference to the meeting held at the Mansion House in support of the scheme, point out that the committee aims at raising a sum of not less than £100,000. This would appear, they say, to be a not inadequate amount for the British Empire to contribute as a token of sympathy for the losses and sufferings which the French nation has sustained during the war. They add that £40,000 has already been raised by Denmark and a large sum by Belgium for the same purpose, and the appeal in these two countries is still open. Other countries have also formed committees. Subscriptions may be sent to the hon. secretary, Mrs. Aubrey Le Blon, Rheims Cathedral Fund, 30, Regent-street, London, S.W.1.

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SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND  
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## "CURADERMA"

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Price \$1.00 per bottle

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General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

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to have their photographs  
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## MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER.

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Just unpacked to-day

Inspection Cordially Invited.

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of all kinds, especially for ship-  
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Complete stock. Best terms.  
Immediate delivery.

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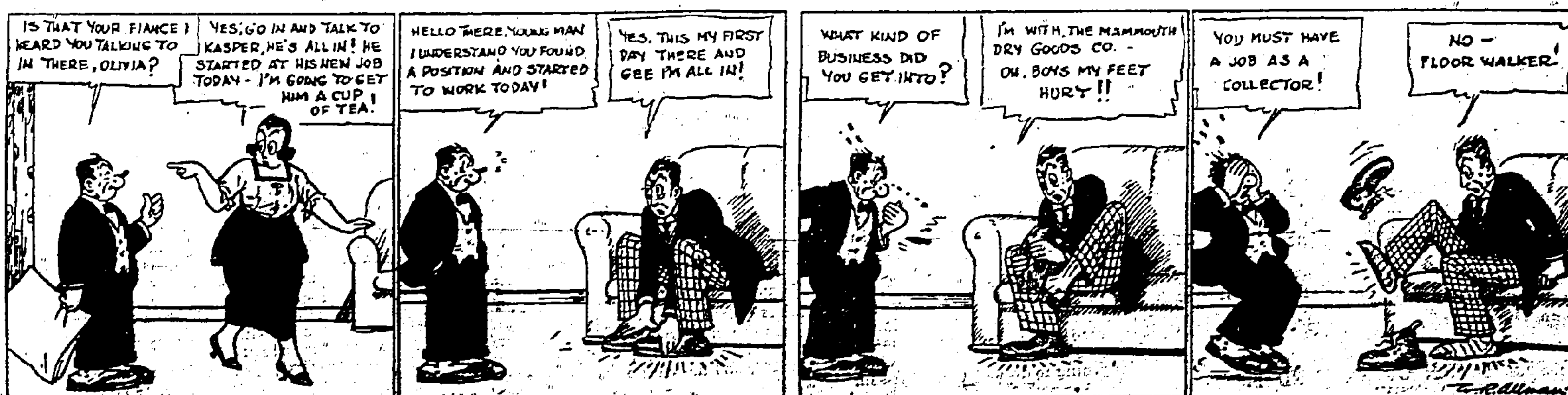
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Solely for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuritis, Sciatica, etc.  
Solely for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuritis, Sciatica, etc.

## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Kasper Had Hoped He'd Get a Seat in Congress, But—

BY ALLMAN.





## NOTICE.



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LATEST MODEL BRITISH MADE

MOTORCYCLES WITH SIDE CAR

"Bat" Jap Combination

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THE ONLY ENGINE

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where roads do not exist.

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etc., etc.

## CARGO PILFERING.

Serious Case at the  
Magistracy.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon three Chinese were charged with the theft of a large quantity of piece goods and 200 red woolen blankets valued at \$4,000 from Holt's godowns, Kowloon. Another Chinese was charged with receiving the property.

The first three defendants were defended by Messrs. A. E. Hall, D. H. Blake and Leo d'Almada respectively, while the fourth accused was represented by Mr. A. H. Crow.

Mr. E. J. Lewis, prosecuting on behalf of Holt's, informed the Magistrate (Mr. N. G. Orme) that another charge of falsification of accounts would be preferred against first three defendants.

Mr. d'Almada: I think my friend should have given us notice previously of this charge. I shall refuse to plead until the charge is formed.

Mr. Lewis said he proposed to ask his Worship to commit defendants for trial and it would then be for the Attorney General to bring other charges against defendants. He (Mr. Lewis) wished to charge the first three defendants, with being accessories before the theft.

Mr. d'Almada: If my friend is going to bring this new charge, I must ask for an adjournment.

Mr. Lewis: I will call evidence on the present charge and all the attending circumstances, and then the Attorney General can bring another charge against the first three defendants when the time comes.

Mr. d'Almada: I take it that the evidence taken today will be applicable to the new charge.

In outlining the case, Mr. Lewis said that first defendant was the keeper of No. 3 Holt's wharf and a tally clerk, and the third defendant was his assistant. The second accused was the chief ship's tallyman, while the last defendant was a broker. The duty of the first and third defendants was somewhat different from that of the second accused, who was in charge of all the tallymen and had to superintend the tallying out of cargo. He also collected the tally sheets and handed over to the proper official the complete tally sheets of the ship's outturn. The first tally sheets were in duplicate, one of which was to be sent to the purser of the ship and the other to the Manager of Holt's wharf. The stolen goods arrived by the s.s. Khesus which commenced to discharge at Hongkong on the 20th of last month. Just before the discharge the second accused approached the first and third defendants and said "When this cargo is out I will not enter in my tally sheet certain cases and we will get away with them." What happened was that the whole of the cargo was tallied before it was removed from the ship to the godown, but it appeared that with regard to certain boxes the second defendant put down on some unlawfully obtained tally sheets 1 to 4 instead of 1 to 6, as written on the original and correct sheets, and then destroyed the original and handed the one prepared by him into the office. The sheet produced, continued Mr. Lewis, was forged by second defendant, as it was signed by a fictitious person, and omitted certain cases of goods. After having forged the tally sheet, second defendant furnished first defendant with all the particulars (marks, etc.) of the goods which he had omitted from the sheet. First defendant then fraudulently altered the tally book of his godown, and he (Mr. Lewis) would show his Worship the entry which had been falsified. First defendant then gave the fourth defendant a bill bearing the numbers of the goods which second defendant had omitted from his tally sheets with instructions that he should take delivery of the goods from Holt's godowns. The fourth defendant carried out the instructions and removed the goods to his own premises, No. 3 Tung Man Street. Shortly afterwards, the Police arrived and saw the fourth defendant in the act of unpacking the goods and putting them into different boxes. The Police obtained from him the documents bearing the identification numbers of the packages and cases which, he said, he had obtained from the first defendant. But for the efforts of the Police, went on Mr. Lewis, the falsification of the first defendant's book would not have been discovered, and the office would have accepted the tally sheet handed in by the second defendant and confirmed by the first defendant's book, as correct. The defendant's book would show that the stolen goods had been short when landed here which was, of course not true. In the meantime short landing claims would have been made against the complainants who would have sent out the usual cargo tracers, and on finding that the goods had not been delivered at other ports, would have to pay the claims. It was a serious case for several reasons. As his Worship knew cargo pilfering was prevalent all over the world, and was particularly so in Hongkong. The amount involved was considerable and the three defendants were occupying positions of trust. As to the fourth defendant he (Mr. Lewis) was sure that had there been no receivers there would probably have been less cargo pilfering. If his Worship was satisfied that the prosecution had made out a *prima facie* case he would apply for the commitment of the defendants for trial.

Mr. C. B. Riggs and Sergeant Stimson gave evidence, supporting Mr. Lewis's statement.

The first defendant made the following statement to the Police in answer to the charge: "I conspired with the tallyman to swindle goods from the steamer."

Second defendant's statement was a complete denial of the theft.

Mr. Hall submitted that the statement of his client had been misconstrued.

The case was adjourned until Friday.

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DANCING IN L.C.C. PARKS.

In order to place beyond question the right to provide dancing facilities in parks the London County Council proposes to promote legislation.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## GERMAN INDUSTRY.

It is reported that the chemical industry of 1919 shows 15,060 factories employed 440,000 workmen, which means a decrease against 1918, ranging between twelve and twenty per cent, but in some districts reaching twenty per cent. During the first half-year of 1920 the Prussian coal mines employed 686,000 coal miners as against 639,000 the previous year. The output in Upper Silesia increased by twenty-three per cent, and in the Rhineland and Westphalia districts by thirty-one per cent.

## U.S. COAL EXPORTS LEAD WORLD.

In San Francisco Business, it is stated that the United States now leads the world in coal exports. Prior to the war the U.S. ranked third. In 1913 the exports were 20,000,000 tons as against 76,000,000 exported by Great Britain. In the seven months ending with August this year the exports of the United States have totaled 23,000,000 tons as against 18,376,000 tons shipped abroad by Great Britain. Bunker coal used by vessels engaged in foreign trade is excluded from this total.

## IMPROVEMENTS AT KOBE.

A scheme of road improvement for Kobe will, it is stated, shortly be commenced. The cost to be nearly ¥15,000,000, spread over a period of fifteen years. A similar amount spent on a modern and comprehensive sewage system and some sweeping improvements in street conditions generally should go a long way towards making the city achieve a condition on a par with its commercial importance. The Jones and Laughlin Steel company, of Pittsburgh, one of the largest independent steel companies, has adopted new selling rates for finished steel products, including base Pittsburgh bars at 235 structural steel sheets at 165 and plates 165. Wages will not be affected, it was announced. The independent steel companies in the Youngstown district of Ohio have announced that they would meet the reduction in price announced by the Jones and Laughlin company.

## SHANGHAI SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson & Co.'s share circular dated Shanghai, 24th December, states:—Debtures.—The market is ill-supplied and, given a continuance of low sterling exchange, the usual crop of buying orders at the beginning of the half-year should improve rates. Subscriptions to the Municipal Council's 1st Silver issue (1920) amounted to Tls. 1,759,200 up to 21st instant. Holders of Bankers' receipts dated previous to 1st September for subscriptions to the Council's 6th Gold issue (1920) are notified that these can now be exchanged for bonds with interest coupons attached and that coupon No. 1 should be lodged with the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on 29th instant for payment on 31st in silver or gold at holders' option. Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company.—An interim dividend of Tls. 6.00 per share has been declared payable on 12th proximo; this is Tls. 1.00 better than the interim paid on 4th February last. Shanghai Hotels.—An interim dividend of \$3 has been declared payable to-day. Kung Yik Cottons.—The Annual Meeting is called for 6th proximo. The balance standing at the credit of Profit and Loss for the year ended 30th November last, is shown as Tls. 94,479.63 of which Tls. 150,000 has already been distributed in the form of an interim dividend. The Directors will propose that the remainder be disposed of as follows:—pay a final dividend of Tls. 450,000; to "Equalization of Dividend," Tls. 15,000; to Cotton Fluctuation, Tls. 30,000; to Repairs and Renewals, Tls. 25,000; to Reserve, Tls. 60,000; write off various accounts, Tls. 101,900; Bonus to Staff, Tls. 22,500; donation to War Funds, Tls. 7,500; and carry forward Tls. 7,579.63. Kamunty Rubber.—The Secretaries advertise that the Annual Meeting will take place on 10th proximo, accounts not yet to hand. Kota Bahru Rubber.—An extraordinary general meeting will take place on 7th proximo for the purpose of passing resolutions for voluntary liquidation for reconstruction as outlined on our Circular No. 42. Samagaya Rubber.—The Annual Meeting will be held on 31st instant; the Profit for the year is given as Tls. 25,542.17, which the Directors propose to carry forward. Chinese Reorganization Loan.—British issue at 65 and the French at 58 and 57 7/8.

## NOTICE.

By Appointment to H. M. the King.  
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S  
Celebrated Hand Made

## HATS

for Gentlemen



SOFT FELTS

BOWLERS

AND

VELOURS.



There is that about a Lincoln and Bennett Hat which suggests taste and discrimination in the wearer—There is Quality; there is Value; beyond these there is STYLE.

We have just received some very Smart Shapes and Colours.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

## WATSON'S

## HYCIENOL

A Powerful Disinfectant  
Germicide & Deodorant.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 16.

BOLSHEVISM AND  
BUTTONS.

## Life Under The Red Flag.

In the *Fortnightly Review* Mr. Francis McCullach describes some aspects of life as he witnessed it in Red Ekaterinburg. Formerly there were few Government institutions and no clubs in Ekaterinburg, but now there are whole streets consisting of nothing else. Instead of promoting business, however (says the writer), this multiplication of Government offices has killed it. The dead hand of Government control has stifled every kind of enterprise. "An engineer employed by the Soviet told me that on one occasion, in order to put through a matter of urgent public interest, he had had to visit five different institutions, including a Government office dealing with railway work, a Government office dealing with Ural industries, and a 'Professional Union' of industrial workers. The British public had some experience during the war of how a Government runs work that had previously been left to private enterprise; but the muddle in Russia is a thousand times greater and causes extreme exasperation, even among the marvellously patient and long suffering people of that country, who have been accustomed for centuries to the most exaggerated forms of officialism.

"One man told me that if he lost a button off his trousers he would have first of all to get a permit from the 'House Committee.' Then he would have to bring that permit to a Commissar. Then he would have to go to a Government department which would give him an order on a Government store. Then he would wait all day in a queue outside that Government store only to find, when his turn came, that it had given out all its buttons, and that he would have to go to a similar store at the other end of the town and wait all day in a queue there. A button in the offing is consequently a source of unmitigated joy to the impetuous Russian and Polish priests, for a whole pile of of the paper money and the postage stamps which are given

liberally by the Faithful would not buy a packet of cigarettes. I tried to get two pence worth of Epsom salts, a very cheap and common drug in the Ural, but I found that I had first to go to so many widely separated departments that I gave up the attempt in despair and asked a friendly Feldsher to get it for me. The Feldsher told me however, that it was no use his trying, owing to the complexity of the process; and I had consequently to go without. These are not exceptional cases; they are the rule; and I often told the Bolsheviks that if a Government like that were established in England the workers themselves or their wives would sweep it away in twenty-four hours.

"When I was in Ekaterinburg there were thousands of tons of frozen fish at Tobolsk, but they were left to rot there because the Government had no time to distribute them and because no individual would do so. An enterprising man would under any other sort of regime, have hired sleighs, brought those fish in forty-eight hours to Ekaterinburg, and sold them there to the advantage of the population and of himself. But under Bolshevism no private individual would do so, as (1) he would be stopped by the local Extraordinary Commission at Tobolsk; (2) if he overcame difficulty (1), his fish would be seized by the local Extraordinary Commission at Ekaterinburg; (3) if he overcame difficulties (1) and (2), the money he got for the fish would be taken from him and he would be imprisoned for 'speculation.' This triple barrier prevented anything being done by private initiative, and consequently the fish all rotted.

RUSSIAN CONCESSION AT  
HANKOW.

The native press repeats that the Russian Concession at Hankow was officially taken over by the Chinese on December 21, when Dr. Wu Chung-hsien and the Chief of Chinese Police formally received the documents of the concession. Mr. Wang Shou-shan is said to have been appointed executive officer, while the Consulate is now to be known as the Administration of Russian Affairs for Hupeh.



# TYRES! TYRES! TYRES!

## Tubes! Tubes! Tubes!

Size.	Make.	Prices.	
		Tyres.	Tubes.
28 x 3	Fisk (Clincher)	20.00	8.00
28 x 3	U.S. Chain (Clincher)	25.00	8.00
31 x 4	Fisk (Clincher)	55.00	12.00
33 x 4	Dunlop (Straight side)	75.00	13.00
34 x 4	Fisk (Straight side) N.S.	65.00	15.50
34 x 4	Fisk (Clincher) Plain tread	60.00	15.50
34 x 4	Dunlop (S.S.)	95.00	15.50
35 x 4	U.S. Chain (S.S.)	100.00	16.00
35 x 4	Dunlop (Clincher)	95.00	16.00
37 x 5	Dunlop (Clincher or S.S.)	150.00	20.00

# THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO

24, Des Vaux Road, Central.  
Tel. 482 & 3552. Tel. 482 & 3552.

## DEATH OF MR. GEORGE JAMIESON.

### Formerly British Consul at Shanghai.

It is with regret that we chronicle the death of Mr. George Jamieson, C.M.G., formerly of H.B.M.'s Consular Service in China, which occurred on December 30th in London, at the age of 77 years. The deceased gentleman, who was a Director of the British and Chinese Corporation, the Chinese Central Railway and the Yangtze Valley Company, entered the Consular Service in 1864 and was called to Bar at the Middle Temple in 1880. He was appointed British Consul and Judge of the Supreme Court at Shanghai in 1891 and was Consul General there from 1897 to 1899. In the latter year, when he was also Commercial Attaché to China, he retired on pension. He was the author of various papers on the revenue and statistics of China and of a prize essay on bimetalism. The deceased was the father of Mr. E. G. Jamieson, the Commercial Attaché of H.B.M.'s Legation, Peking, stationed in Hongkong, with whom much sympathy will be felt.

## WORLD WIDE SPORT.

Lucien Robert, who was before the war one of the best known of French racehorse trainers, has died at Maisons-Laffitte after a long illness, which prevented him from taking any part in training when racing was resumed after the war. His son, however, is now in charge of his training establishment.

Georges Carpentier has been very indignant because of the allegation that his fight with Levinisky was "faked." "I pledge my honour," he says, "as a soldier and a citizen of France to the great American Republic that I fought to the best of my ability, and that I sincerely believe from the bottom of my heart that Levinisky did the same."

Dr. Paterson, who has signed for the Arsenal, served as an officer in the R.A.M.C. during the war, and was attached to the London Scottish. He was awarded the M.C. for bravery on the field. He is, of course, an Englishman by birth, and now that he is playing for an English club will no doubt come under the notice of the Football Association Selection Committee.

Discussing American amateur golfers in the *Daily Mail*, Tom Webster, the famous sporting cartoonist, says: "Chick" Evans, Francis Ouimet, and "Bobby" Jones are, on form and in general opinion, the three best golfers in the United States. Including the professional ranks, I would rate "Chick" Evans in the first six golfers of world. When he won the American title last September at Roslyn, Long Island, his display that day was such that possibly no professional in the world could have held him.

## CHUCKLES.

Talkative diner on crowded railway restaurant car to allick waiter—"How do you manage to take all these orders without making any mistakes?" Waiter—"Oh, it's Pullmanism, sir; just Pullmanism."

The seizure in Newington of a strayed cow is being publicly advertised. To lose a cat or dog is excusable, but to lose a cow savours of the charge made against the orphan in the play, who, having confessed to his prospective mother-in-law that he had lost both parents, was accused by the startled lady of "gross carelessness."

I have just heard a story (writes a correspondent of the *Evening Standard*) of the new Bishop of Hereford, Dr. Martin Linton Smith, who was formerly Bishop Suffragan of Warrington. While there he received a letter several days late which had been addressed to The Palace, Warrington. The delay was explained by the directions written on the envelope: "Not known at the Palace; try the Hippodrome."

Helvetia is the patron saint of Switzerland. Two Argylshire sea-captains, one of whom had recently taken command of a new steamer, met at Greenock.

"Hi Donald," said the other skipper, "what's the name of the new steamer?"

"T Helvetia," replied Donald. "Look here, Donald, I am asking you the name of your steamer."

"T Helvetia, I say!" "Now, Donald, you must be civil and not use language like that. All I'm asking is the name of the steamer."

"I'm telling you T Helvetia!" "T Helvetia, say! You cannot speak to me like that!"

A story is told concerning a fussy old lady—most careful regarding her personal safety—who, through the indisposition of her faithful old coachman, found it necessary to engage a city cab. Getting into the telephone, she explained that she did not wish a taxi sent—they were much too dangerous. An ordinary horse cab was what she wanted, but she stipulated that the driver must be strictly teetotal. "I'm sorry," was the reply that flashed across the wire from the clerk "we have not a teetotal driver on the stand, but we will do the next best thing and send you one you cannot fill drunk." The clerk's resourcefulness succeeded.

We have our luggage troubles in England, but the following notice over the cloakroom in a Japanese railway station suggests that they might be worse: "You may confide your baggage here with all trust. We will send it everywhere at once."

There is some excuse (writes a correspondent) for the Japanese railway notice. But in England you may come across many similar old announcements: "Men's boots soled and heeled, 7s. 6d.—Boys' well leathered, 5s. 6d."

There used to be a Surrey hotel that announced to the passers-by: "Special accommodation for cyclists and photographers. Try our 2s. lunch, darkroom is provided."

In these days when the scarcity of houses has become desperately acute, the houseless are adopting every possible device to secure for themselves a dwelling. A policeman noted for missing no chance said to a prisoner as he was leaving the dock after having just been sentenced to six months—"Excuse me, but do you want to let your house while you're away?"

The story recalls the other yarn of the man who saw his friend Brown struggling in a canal. Instead of endeavouring to save him, he rushed to the house-factor to put his name down for Brown's house.

He was a bad second. The man who pushed Brown in was there first.

## JAPANESE SHOPKEEPERS.

The Aioibashi police started a raid on dishonest shopkeepers a few days ago with the result that numerous alleged short measures for the sale of cleaned rice, sake, soy etc. by Kobe and Hyogo retailers, have been examined.

## THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

The Most Bewitching attraction of Modern Times. Something Entirely Different. Commencing here. NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT. For Seven Nights Only at 9.15.

## CHEFALO and PALERMO.

King of Modern Magic. Daily Magical Conceptions. Gorgeous Costumes. In the most amazing and baffling exposition of Legions and the BLACK ARTS and Marvelous Manifestations of MODERN MAGIC set in the Gorgeous GARDEN OF MYSTERY.

The Greatest attraction of its kind. PRICES for all: \$3, \$2 & \$1. Reserve your seats at MOUTRIE'S. Book early to avoid the usual disappointments for only a short season. Manager: DUNCAN NEVEN.

## BOSTOCK'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS

### MING YUEN GARDENS

#### 5 p.m. Twice-Daily 9.15 p.m.

#### GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!!!

#### ENORMOUS SUCCESS.

#### FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

#### SPECIAL TRAMCARS FROM AND TO THE SHOW.

#### PRICES OF SEATS.

BOX SEATS ..... \$3.00  
1st CLASS ..... \$2.50  
2nd CLASS ..... \$2.00  
3rd CLASS ..... \$1.00  
GALLERY ..... \$0.50

CHILDREN TO MATINEES HALF PRICE. Book Early at MOUTRIE'S.

## NOTICE.

Having, with the consent of the Directors in Sheffield of The Eagle & Globe Steel Co., Ltd., resigned my former position in their Company, in order to establish my own business, I beg to give notice that I have now opened offices at No. 123A Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Peking Office: No. 11 Tung Tangze Hutung.

T. W. SHEARSTONE.  
Importers and Exporters  
123A Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

## NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that Certificate for 2 Shares Numbers 25592 25593 issued on 22nd May 1894 in the name of Ismail Pillay Madar has been declared lost, and should the same not be produced before 7th January 1921, it shall be deemed cancelled and of no effect.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1920.

## WAR MEMORIAL.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

For the erection by Public Subscription, of a building to be run on Y.M.C.A. lines, to be called the "War Memorial Institute" and to be managed for the joint use of the Navy, the Army and Civilians by a Joint Board of Directors.

A portion of the sum raised will be devoted to the erection of a permanent stone memorial which will be put in hand at an early date.

Lists may be found at: Messrs. Lane Crawford Messrs. Kelly & Walsh Messrs. Moutrie Messrs. Wm. Powell Ltd. The Hongkong Club The Hongkong Cricket Club The Club Lutineno The Engineers Institute The Victoria Recreation Club The Kowloon Cricket Club The Kowloon Bowling Club The Peak Club The Club de Recreio The Craigswater Club

M. J. BREE.  
Hon. Secretary War Memorial Committee.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA.

We have been appointed Sole Agents for HONGKONG and the Provinces of KWONGTUNG & KWONGSAL.

OUR MAIN SHOW ROOM AND TOWN GARAGE adjoining Pedder Street and Des Vaux Road will be opened in March also the GARAGE AT REPULSE BAY.

A complete line of various Studebaker Models and Spare Parts will arrive shortly. These cars will be specially geared to suit the roads of Hongkong and the New Territories, with a view to effecting greater efficiency in hill climbing together with economy in fuel consumption.

UP-TO-DATE PUMPING STATIONS are being installed at both garages, where "SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT and "VACUUM" MOBILE OILS will be obtainable at all hours.

LIVERY SERVICE. THERE IS THIS DIFFERENCE WHEN YOU RIDE WITH US. A distinguished looking car bearing the stamp of private ownership is at your disposal. A trial will unquestionably convince you that our service is above the average.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE. J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "TENYO MARU" From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

From SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU & JAPAN PORTS.

The above named Steamer having arrived on Tuesday, the 4th Jan., 1921, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignee's risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Tuesday the 11th Jan., 1921. All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the company's Godowns, where same will be examined on Wednesday the 12th January, 1921, at 11 a.m. No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

The Motorship "GLENLUCE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 12th inst., at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 12th instant at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1921.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—A well furnished room or flat without board. Apply by letters stating terms, Box 692 o/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## FOUND.

FOUND.—In Taikeo Club, silver Ball, pearl ear drop and silver mounted umbrella. Apply to Hon. Secretary.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—To Connoisseurs and Art Collectors. Cheap: Two Ivory Miniatures (French Art), one painting on porcelain (Religious subject, Italian art), one valuable Italian Violin, also various articles of Jewellery: one ladies' coat, Siberian Fox, One ladies' Astrakhan Coat and Jacket. Apply between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. or 4 p.m. and 5 p.m., Astor House Hotel, Room 20.

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

The Orchestra will be in attendance daily during afternoon tea and dinner. Mondays and Fridays excepted. Semi-sacred concerts will be held during afternoon and evening on Sundays.

## NOTICE.

From the 23rd December date, Brossart Mopin & Co., is converted into Joint Stock Company incorporated in France under the firm name:—

Societe des Etablissements Brossard Mopin.

Capital \$3,000,000.—Tientsin dollars.

Head Office, Tientsin.

Agencies: Paris, Singapore, Saigon, Haiphong, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking.

## NOTICE.

From December 1st, 1920, we have taken over the Exile Garage and Hongkong Motor Co. and are not responsible for any debts incurred previous to that date.

UNITED MOTOR CO., LTD.  
33 and 35 Des Vaux Road.

## LESSON IN CHINESE.

MR. L. H. FAY, a Chinese Graduate, expert in literature, has been a lecturer in Chinese language and literature in the Chinese University. He has a good method of teaching Chinese in English, and is prepared to give instruction in Chinese language and literature to students of all ages. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and literature, and is prepared to give instruction in Chinese language and literature to students of all ages. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and literature, and is prepared to give instruction in Chinese language and literature to students of all ages.

## FOR SALE.

MILNER'S SAFES  
APPLY TO  
LAMBERT BROS.  
Duddell Street.

## NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following Meetings have been arranged under the auspices of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:—

Meeting for Men only of the European Community at the Chamber of Commerce Room, Chartered Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, (TO-MORROW) Thursday at 5.30 p.m.

Address by Dr. Rupert Hallam.

Film Lecture for Men and Women of the European Community:—

"THE END OF THE ROAD" At St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, Friday, January 7th at 5.30 p.m.

Film Lecture for Men and Women of the European Community:—

"DAMAGED GOODS" At The Helena May Institute, Monday, January 10th at 5.30 p.m.

By Order, D. K. BLAIR, Acting Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 5th January, 1921.



## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"MACHAON"	11th Jan.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"RHESUS"	15th Jan.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"OANFA"	30th Jan.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"INION"	6th Feb.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"MENTOR"	22nd Feb.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"ALCINOUS"	10th Jan.	Barcelona, Havre & Liverpool
"HECTOR"	15th Jan.	Genoa & Liverpool
"BELLEROPHON"	24th Jan.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TEUCER"	3rd Feb.	Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and
"PROTESILAUS"	15th Feb.	Vancouver
"TALTHYBIUS"	10th Mar.	

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"LAOMEDON"	10th January.	
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## HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANCHISES"	1st February	for Liverpool direct
"MENTOR"	22nd February	for London direct
"TEIKESIAS"	1st March	for London direct
"STENTOR"	15th March	for Liverpool direct

For Freight and all Information Apply to

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(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

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Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing
BORNEO	January	Amsterdam & Hamburg	21st Jan.
AMELAND	February	Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st Feb.
ALDERAMIN	March	Amsterdam & Hamburg	21st Mar.

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(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

## THE STEAMSHIP:

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on or about the 15th January.

Singapore, Penang and Belawan Deli.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon  
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## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From NORTH AMERICA via  
JAPAN PORTS SHANGHAI  
& MANILA.

The Company's Steamship

## "ALASKA MARU"

having arrived from the above  
ports. Consignees of Cargo  
are hereby notified that their  
goods are being landed and placed  
at their risk in the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,  
where delivery can be obtained  
as soon as the goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 9th  
Jan. 1921 will be subject to rent.Damaged packages must be  
left in the Godowns for examina-  
tion by the Consignees' re-  
presentative and the Company's  
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and  
Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednes-  
day and Saturday. All Claims  
must be presented within Ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here,  
after which date they cannot be  
recognized. No claim will be  
admitted after the goods have  
left the Godowns.No fire insurance whatever will  
be effected.Consignees are requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for  
countersignatures immediately.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,  
LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship

## "BENVORLICH"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,  
Ltd., whence and/or from the  
wharves delivery may be  
obtained.No Claims will be admitted  
after the Goods have left the Go-  
downs, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 10th inst.  
will be subject to rent.All claims against the steamer  
must be presented to the Under-  
signed on or before the 15th  
instant, or they will not be  
recognized.All broken, chafed and dam-  
aged Goods are to be left in the  
Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 10th inst. at  
10 a.m.No Fire Insurance has been  
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed byGIBB, LIVINGSTON  
& CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1920.

W. S. BAILEY  
& CO., LTD.,ENGINEERS & SHIP-  
BUILDERS, HOK UN  
KOWLOON.HARBOUR REPAIRS  
Call Flag "L"Sole Agents for  
"KELVIN MOTORS."Motors from 12 B.H.P. to  
50 B.H.P. now in stock  
also spare parts.Works ... Tel. K.21.  
Manager ... K.329.  
Secretary ... K.369.  
Harbour Engineer ... K.28.  
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE STEAMSHIP

## "BORNEO MARU"

From JAPAN

Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the Go-  
downs of the Hongkong and Kow-  
loon Wharf and Godown Com-  
pany, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence,  
and/or from the wharves delivery  
may be obtained.Optional Cargo will be forward-  
ed unless notice to the contrary  
be given before 3rd Jan.No claims will be admitted after  
the Goods have left the Godowns,  
and all Goods remaining unde-  
livered after the 9th inst. will be  
subject to rent.All claims against the steamer  
must be presented to the Under-  
signed on or before the 13th inst.  
or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed, and dam-  
aged Goods are to be left in the Go-  
downs, where they will be exam-  
ined on the 8th inst. at 10 a.m.No Fire Insurance has been  
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed byDODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL  
LINE.

From NEW YORK.

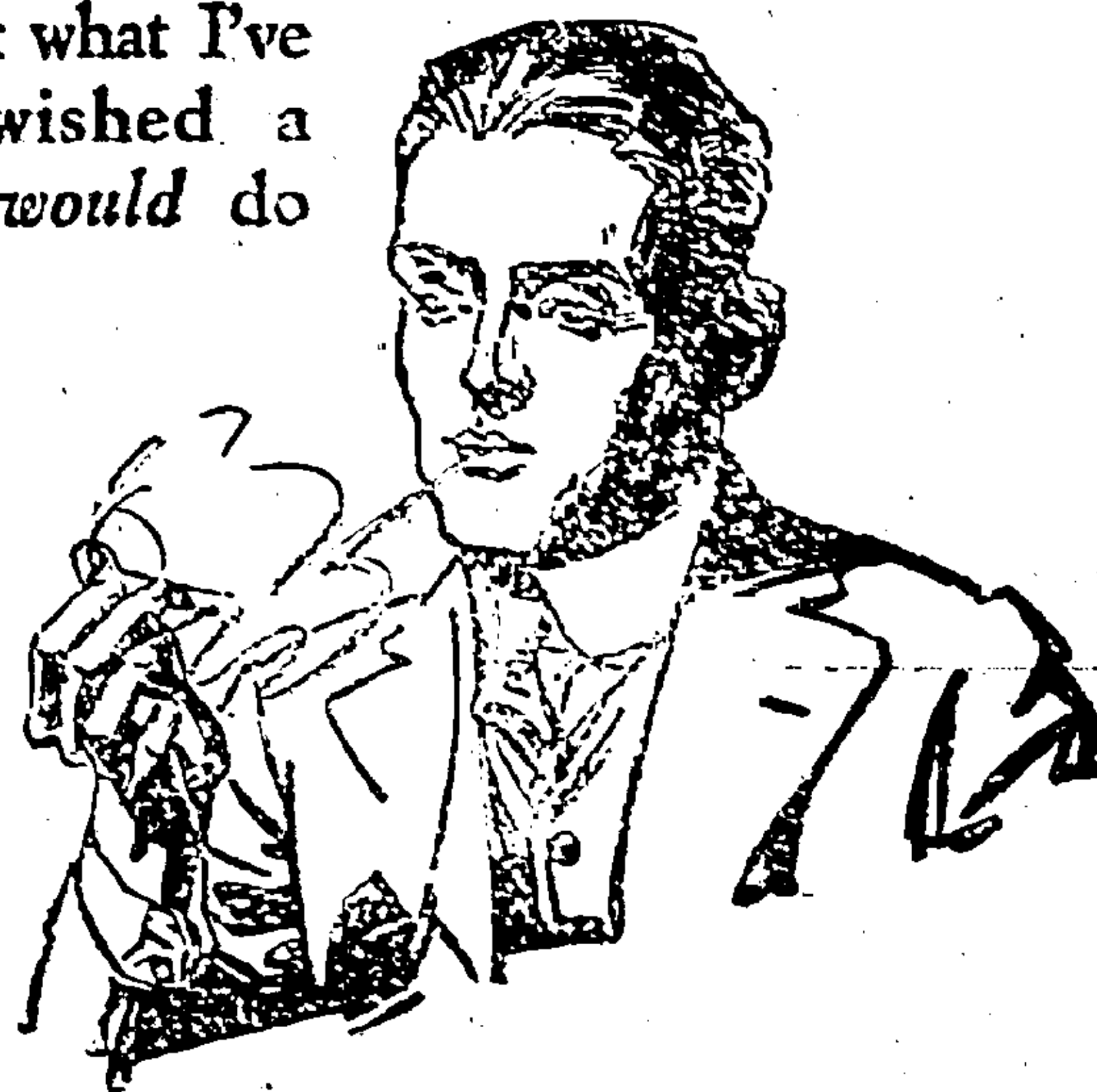
The Steamship  
"MESOPOTAMIA"having arrived, Consignees of  
cargo are informed that all  
Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the hazardous and/or  
extra hazardous Godowns of  
& Godown Co. Ltd. Kowloon  
Hongkong & Kowloon, Wharf  
whence delivery may be obtained.No claim will be admitted after  
the goods have left the Godown,  
and all goods remaining unde-  
livered after 4th Jan. 1921 will  
be subject to rent.All claims against the steamer  
must be presented to the under-  
signed on or before 11th January  
1921, or they will not be recog-  
nised.All broken, chafed and damaged  
goods are to be left in the Go-  
downs, where they will be ex-  
amined on 4th January at 10  
a.m. by the Company's Surveyors  
Messrs Goddard & Douglas.No Fire Insurance has been  
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed by

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1920.

## NOTICE.

"That's just what I've  
always wished a  
cigarette would do  
—satisfy"The feature of Chesterfields is that they  
begin where other cigarettes leave off.In other words, besides pleasing the taste,  
Chesterfields go them all one better—they  
satisfy! Just like a long drink of cold water  
satisfies when you're thirsty.No other cigarette can give you this new  
enjoyment because none can copy Chester-  
field's blend.It's a blend of the finest TURKISH  
tobaccos from Xanthi, Cavalla, Smyrna and  
Samsoun and several varieties of the choicest  
American. And the blend itself—the skill  
with which these tobaccos have been  
proportioned—is a real discovery in cigarette  
making.

Liggett &amp; Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield  
CIGARETTES

—of Turkish and American tobaccos—blended

20 for  
20 cts.

They SATISFY!

YOUR ATTENTION IS INVITED

TO

OUR LATEST NOVELTY

OF

NON-CREASEABLE NECKWEAR

AND

OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

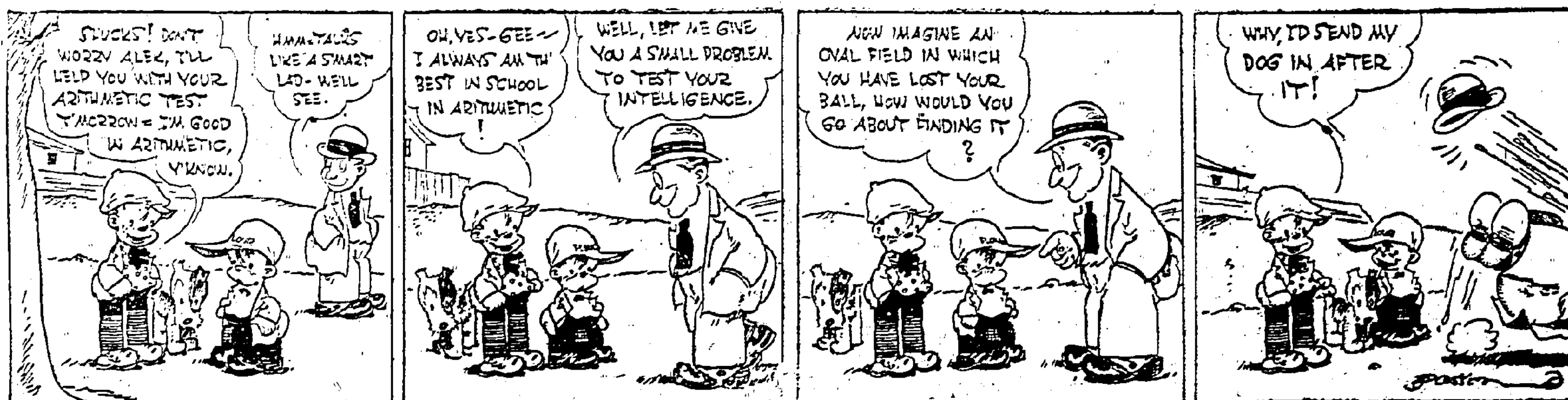
WOOLLEN WEAR.

THE SINCERE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

He'd Solve It Quicker'n a Wink!

BY BLOSSER





## A GIFT THAT WILL DELIGHT.

## A REALLY CHOICE PERFUME.

A very fine selection from the best French, English & American Perfumers may be seen at

# WATSON'S

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$35 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Sharncliffe, Canton, who are our agents there.

### Death.

JAMIESON.—On December 30th, at 43 Onslow Square, London, George Jamieson, formerly of H. B. M. Consular Service in China.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1921.

### NAVAL PROGRAMMES.

From almost every quarter of the world reports tell of economic and financial stringency; from almost every quarter of the world reports tell of enormous armament programmes. Statistics of the total expenditure contemplated under the latter head, and the proportion this bears to the Budgets of the respective countries, would provide a formidable indictment of international conditions in the third year of peace. It is scarcely possible therefore to exaggerate the importance of the discussion in the United States Senate regarding a restriction in naval construction. Senator Borah introduced a resolution a fortnight ago proposing that Britain and Japan be invited to agree to a 50 per cent. reduction in naval programmes. The resolution came up for discussion on Monday, when there was "considerable sentiment in favour of including France and Italy in the negotiations," and a decision was deferred.

Every believer in the welfare of humanity must hope that the good work will not be allowed to peter out. Reviewing the initial session of the League of Nations the other day attention was drawn to the hopeful features of the organisation. Reference was also made to the disquieting position in regard to armaments, the intentions of the United States being the chief factor with respect to a beginning of the restrictive process. A glance at approximate figures is sufficient to emphasise the gravity of the financial strain. Not content with the huge 3-year programme with which America signalled the year of the Peace Treaty, Uncle Sam has prepared another monster schedule, and for the ensuing financial year the estimates submitted to Congress amount to nearly 700 million dollars. This dwarfs anything that the great wealthy Republic of the West voted before the war-to-end-war. It may be added that estimates for almost as large a sum have also been prepared for U. S. land forces. Altogether America proposes to spend on armaments during the year over 1,300 millions (U. S. dollars). These are figures to make the head reel. Japan, not unnaturally apprehensive of her great rival, has just budgeted for over \$500,000,000 on naval expenditure, and her combined military and naval votes, amounting to half of the total Budget, represent a much larger proportion of the year's aggregate expenditure than even the corresponding outlay of wealthier America. At home the naval expenditure for the current year is something over \$50,000,000, besides heavy votes for the army and Air Force, while France, even after some modification, has to face an enormous military vote and also a substantial naval one. It is no case for wonder if the great work of reconstruction lags.

By a freak of circumstance America has superseded Germany as the storm-centre. The attitude of official America, Democratic and Republican, is the reverse of reassuring. The United States Secretary for the Navy greeted his countrymen's naval reduction proposal with derision, not to say opprobrium, actually declaring that such an agreement must be futile because it did not extend beyond the three chief Powers. Invited by Lord Northcliffe, in an exchange of views, to indicate what possible combination America desired to be prepared against, Mr. Daniels more or less repeats the contention just quoted. He evades the reduction proposal, although Mr. Walter Long, the First Lord of the Admiralty, had taken opportunity to announce that Britain was not framing any programme pending developments, and had abandoned her pre-war standard of comparison with other Fleets. At the same time the Japanese Embassy in London let it be known that Japan would welcome an agreement for reduction. A section of the Senate, it would appear, has taken up the point of including France and Italy, and if these nations can be induced to assent, which ought not to be a difficult matter, so much the better, though why agreement between the three chief naval Powers should be made to hinge upon others is not clear. It is something that the Senate is, apparently, paying serious attention to the question. Seldom can it have been more imperative that sanity prevail.

### NOTES & COMMENTS.

#### What Price Monopolies?

One of Reuters' telegrams which came to hand on Monday gave some particulars of the new concession which has been granted to the Anglo-Persian Oil Company in Newfoundland, the Government of which has completed an agreement whereby the Company is to be allowed to prospect on all ungranted lands in the Colony during the next five years, the Government undertaking not to grant mineral areas to any other parties during that period. How's that for a monopoly? At any rate it contrasts very sharply with the recent agreement made for the exploitation of coal in Kwangtung Province, about which such a fuss has been made in some quarters. And incidentally it shows the absurdity of the frenzied shrieking regarding the alleged hanging light of another door in China as a result of this agreement. In Newfoundland the Company mentioned has secured sole prospecting rights in the whole colony for a period of five years; Major Cassels' agreement deals with only a limited number of districts in one Province of China, it is only in relation to coal, and the rights to demarcate areas only extend over fifteen months. The fact of the matter, of course, is that capital is very shy at the moment and it must be given a satisfactory *quid pro quo* if it is to be induced to go in for new mining ventures. And it is inevitable that privileges must be granted in return for the outlay of big sums of money on totally unexplored ground and with the many difficulties to be faced and overcome in China.

#### "Gentlemen"

The question of "What is a gentleman?" has been discussed locally of late, and we see that the same query has been asked by a Home newspaper of its women readers. The womenfolk seem to agree that a gentleman must be kind, considerate, honourable, truthful, respectable, intelligent, and possess all other standard virtues. It may interest some to know that the true nature of a gentleman has been under discussion for some 2400 years. In the fifth century B. C. the Chinese philosopher Confucius was asked by his disciple, Tzu-kung: "What is a gentleman?" And Confucius replied: "A gentleman puts words into deeds, and sorts what he says to the deed. He is broad and fair. The vulgar are biased and petty." Also said Confucius, a gentleman is a good sport, or, in the words of the philosopher: "A gentleman has no rivalries—except, perhaps, in archery; and then, throughout the struggle, he is still the gentleman." Furthermore, we are told by Confucius, a gentleman "has no likes and no dislikes below heaven. He follows right. Gentlemen trust; in justice; the vulgar trust in favour." Upon being questioned further by the persistent Tzu-kung, Confucius replied: "A gentleman considers what is right; the vulgar consider what will pay. A gentleman wishes to be slow to speak and quick to act. He helps the needy; he does not swell riches."

#### Another View.

Having noted what this Chinese sage had to say on the point, let us see what the Puritan fathers thought about the matter. They had an altogether different conception of a gentleman. Confucius held a gentleman to be one who trusts in justice and not in favour, but the Puritans granted "gentlemen" special privileges under the law. Thus, a code of statutes enacted in Massachusetts in 1641, provided as follows:—"No man shall be beaten with above 40 stripes, nor shall any true gentleman, nor any man equal to a gentleman, be punished with whipping unless his crime be very shameful." It appears, therefore, that being a gentleman in Massachusetts in those days was a condition of life, rather than of character. The Chinese definition is the better. And, by the way, how many gentlemen would still be considered such, if the Confucian specifications were strictly applied to-day?

#### "LITTLE HSU."

According to a report of the Chinese police "Little Hsu," who recently escaped from the Japanese Legation, has returned to Tientsin on a Japanese steamer and has taken up his residence in the Japanese Concession. He was accompanied by two secretaries. Fourteen Anfu leaders, it is said, have visited the house.

### DAY BY DAY.

NEW IDEAS, HOWEVER ARDENTLY PREACHED, WILL DISSOLVE NO SOCIETY WHICH WAS NOT ALREADY IN A STATE OF PROFOUND DISORGANISATION. —John Morley.

Yesterday's health return shows one fatal case of enteric (Chinese).

The annual general meeting of the K. C. C. golf section is being held at the Club house at 5 p.m. to-day.

On the night of St. George's Ball, January 6, all police restrictions as to hired motor cars will be waived.

Several deaths from the cold have been reported to the Canton charitable associations the last two days.

No fewer than eleven questions regarding "slavery" in Hongkong were asked in Parliament during the month of November.

A Chinese female, 25 years of age, was yesterday sent to the Government Civil Hospital as the result of injuries sustained in a motor car accident.

The Rev. Teedale Mackintosh, D. D., will give an address on "The Religion of War at the Helena May Institute to members and their friends at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, January 11th.

There will be no meeting of the Reading Circle at the Helena May Institute to-morrow, Thursday, January 6th. The paper on "Swimburne" will be read next Thursday morning, the 13th January.

In regard to the appeal for funds for the War Memorial Institute, it is now notified that "a portion of the sum raised will be devoted to the erection of a permanent stone memorial, which will be put in hand at an early date."

Mr. J. H. N. Mody, the well-known exchange and bullion broker, returned to the Colony yesterday by the Teayo Maru from the United States after a year's absence. He is accompanied by Mrs. Mody, who has been away from the Colony for two years.

Amongst Hongkong residents now on the way out from Home are Mr. George Curry, Secretary of the Gas Co., who left Liverpool on December 4th; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson and family, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barr and family who left Liverpool aboard the Cap Finestierre on December 10th.

Mr. J. Ralston, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Football Association, informs us that he has forwarded a draft for £28 7s. 1d. to Sir Arthur Pearson, Chairman of St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blind Soldiers and Sailors. This represents the proceeds of the Civilians v. Services football match on December 27th.

In the Summary Court this morning, before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, judgment was given for the defendants in the suit brought by the China Overseas Trading Company, Limited, against Yan Fat and Co., of 36, Bonham Strand East for \$374.40, being damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiffs by reason of breach of contract on the part of the defendants in failing to take delivery of twenty tons of phosphates of lime, bought by the defendants from the plaintiffs under contract.

The new programme at Bostock's Circus reveals many items which are quite new to the Colony. Of these, the most noteworthy item is the turn given by the Chinese Trio. A tortuous ladder is kept balanced on the feet of one of the trio, whilst the youngest of the Company safely negotiates it and performs balancing acts until he reaches the top. The Arkos Trio, in their daring flying trapeze acts, create a new sensation, whilst the performing animals are seen in new acts. The popularity which the Circus has achieved since its first night has been strongly maintained, as evidenced by the crowded houses.

### AVIATION NOTES.

#### ["By Meteorite"]

The period when China will possess its own services of commercial aeroplanes is assured of an early realisation by the activities of the Handley Page and other foreign concerns. In the disposal of these machines it is well to be assured that they would not be used for any other purpose than that originally intended for it, for in the aeroplane is represented a weapon which finding its way into military hands can be capable of doing an uncalculable amount of mischief. The average Chinese mind is very receptive of the effectiveness of this weapon of warfare, and it only needs the hard-brawn of the quarrelsome tuchun to bring this weapon into operation thereby contributing the difficulties which this country labours under. It needs only the mention of an aeroplane to cause a panic in Canton during the recent disturbances. How much more mischief it would create where in proportion to the popular alarm, the encouragement is given to use it to the detriment of life and property. The Peking Government at the present moment have a number of well-meaning schemes for the civil use of the Curtiss and Handley Page machines they have purchased. Where no conditions are made as to their use, any of these may conceivably be used in times of trouble by one faction or other that may eventually obtain control over their use, in which case, another factor will have been added to the general militarism of the country.

It was in the year 1903, I think, that the Wright Brothers first started on their experiment which gave a practical side to the question of the power given to mortals to fly through the air. Since that time, the science of aeronautics have vastly improved, and with the latest development, that of the Handley Page Wing, and the helicopter device for ascent and descent, an indefinite vista is opened up for the improvement of the aeroplane on the lines of safety and speed. As the motor car first typifies the evolution of a new method of transport, so the aeroplane typifies this evolution, plus elevation, and with these two factors a third will be brought in process of time in the effect which will be produced in the topographical formation of our towns and cities.

With the passenger costs reduced to 5 shillings as reported in a Home paper, it is not hard to forecast that the safety offered in the new inventions will promote a never increasing amount of public support, and necessitate in course of time the formation of our cities and roads in the way that they should look from the air.

To cite an instance—Recently an engineer in an airplane made a satisfactory preliminary survey for the building of a railroad in the Philippine Islands, being able from above to select the best of three routes suggested, the one that offered fewer difficulties in the way of engineering and construction. The possibilities of the airplane for this particular character of work needs no further suggestion. The men, time, labour, money saved in making a survey by this overhead means, as compared with any ground method, are immeasurable. The whole matter was solved in the engineers' mind once he saw, with his well trained eye how things looked from above.

The binoculars and the camera of the observer will discern and reveal such obstructions, our shortcomings, our blemishes, everything that detracts from or mars the usefulness, security and beauty of the things we build and which unfold themselves as on a scroll to the ample vision of the man in the air.

### RUGBY.

#### Triangular Contests Arranged.

The Hongkong Rugby Challenge Cup, last won in 1914 by the Club, is again up for competition and the usual triangular contest will start on Saturday at 4 p.m. The opening match will be between the Army and Navy. Six matches will be played for points, and the Cup will be presented at a final game—Winners v. Best. The second game—Army v. Club—is down for Saturday, 15th, at 4 p.m. All matches are to be played on the Club ground.

### SQUABBLE OVER CHAIR FARE.

#### Coolies Fined For Assault.

Jose Maria Laboury Gutierrez is again brought into the limelight by a case he was interested in at the Police Court this morning. On this occasion he took up the role of complainant in a charge of assault against two chair coolies. The story as told by Jose was that yesterday he engaged a chair from the lower levels to proceed to Robinson Road. The usual fare he had paid for the last twenty years (he is now only in his twenty-second year) was twenty cents, and with a strict observance of his custom on this occasion also paid that amount. Everything would have gone well, but for the chair coolies, who, according to Jose's version, (1) refused to accept the fare (2) used indecent language, and (3) committed an assault on his person.

In regard to the first charge, it was shown that the complainant, on arrival at his destination, had no smaller change than a dollar bill, which he tendered to the coolies. They refused to accept less than thirty cents, whereupon the complainant grabbed back his note, and hurried into the house where a servant was deputed to pay for the fare with coins.

According to the complainant's version, the coolies grumbled at receiving only twenty cents, and they proceeded to use indecent language towards him. He ran after them and grabbed one of them by the wrist, but rescue came from an unexpected quarter. Suddenly Jose received a hard back in the shins, the intention of these bloodthirsty coolies, as Jose complained to the Magistrate in the Court, being to kill him.

This latter part of the story would appear to cast some light on the charge of assault. Mr. Smith was sceptical when he asked in effect what Jose's reason was for first starting the row by grabbing the coolie's wrist.

The complainant said that his intention in grabbing the coolie's wrist was to catch hold of him and hand him over to a constable who was approaching. His Worship rejoined that the complainant could have adopted the better course of taking down the chair's number.

The complainant—The coolies were carrying the chair as they ran away. I had no opportunity of observing the number.

The defendants in reply to the Magistrate, stated that they did accept the twenty cents. The complainant rushed into his house just at the moment when they were counting the change for the one dollar bill.

The complainant said that the defendants were "playing the fool on him." They pretended not to have any change, and it was not until he took back the dollar bill and entered the house that they called out to him that they had sufficient coins.

The defendants, in further statements, said that two chairs were hired by the complainant for himself and a friend.

The Magistrate, on being thus informed, took Jose to task for omitting this point in his first statement. Gutierrez replied that when he stated that he paid twenty cents to the coolies, he meant to say that twenty cents were paid for each chair, and he was asking for sixty cents back out of the dollar he tendered.

Remarking that he had no need to call evidence, the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$3 on each of the defendants.

### WAR MEDALS.

#### Some Arrive in Hongkong.

All those in the Colony who are entitled to the British War Medal will be interested to learn that with the Xmas mail there arrived a number of the medals from various Regimental Record Offices at Home.

The medal is of quite an interesting design. On the front is the head of King George V, whilst on the reverse is depicted St. George on a charger, trampling on the German eagle, lying close to which is a skull and crossbones. The medal is dated 1914-1918, and the number, rank, name and unit of the recipient is engraved on the rim.

It is thought that the issue of the medal will be completed in the near future.

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The arrival of a Test match team in Australia is not now as spectacular as it was at the time of the first English team, half a century ago. They were taken out as a purely commercial speculation by a famous firm of caterers, and on landing in Melbourne were provided with "pot-bats with a blue ribbon," hustled into a coach and four, and driven through the streets of the city to the firm's principal cafe. At the first match they were provided with white helmets, ribbons, and sashes, a different colour for each man. His colour was printed against each player's name on the programme, so that the spectators knew at a glance who was who.

Miniature coal mines, almost one-man concerns, used to be very common in South Staffordshire, and some still exist. In that coalfield many of the seams were so shallow that if all the coal had been got out the whole surface above the mine would have fallen in. To prevent this, large "pillars" of coal were left in. When the main workings were finally abandoned individual miners bought the right to extract the "pillars." They sank their own little shafts, rigged gins, worked by horses turning round in a circle, to wind up the coal, and generally managed to make the business pay, even when best coal could be bought at the pit head for eight shillings a ton.

A Motherwell girl of fifteen was attacked in the street the other evening by a man who seized her hair, cut it off with one slash of a knife, and rushed away into the darkness. This is but one of several crimes of the kind reported in the daily papers in Britain recently. Human hair is, of course, valuable, but thefts of this kind are not as a rule, so the police say, committed for gain. They are the acts of a certain kind of lunatic. Some time ago an absolute panic was caused in Paris by a madman known as "Jack the Hair Sealer." When at last he was tracked down it was found that he was stuffing a pillow with the stolen locks! A few years earlier there was a similar scare at Leytonstone, and matters became so serious that girls hardly dared venture through the streets alone after dark. The culprit was never caught.

In at least one suburb of London—namely, that of Kew Gardens—have the residents learned that the best method of reducing the high price of a commodity or service is to do without it if at all possible. Kew Gardens is a good middle-class district, and in normal times its residents would have found the idea of doing their own laundry work an unthinkable one. With the fifty per cent. increase on their laundry bills and the gradually mounting cost of other commodities the residents decided on retrenchment, in one direction at any rate, and acting, evidently in combination, they made up their minds to ignore the laundry van on its usual rounds and do the work as far as they were able at home. The sequel came almost immediately afterwards in the form of a fifty per cent. reduction in the quotations for laundried goods, while the indifference of the laundresses gave place to an almost embarrassing solicitation for orders. The movement is likely to spread to other parts of London.

No sooner has the Bishop of Lichfield announced his decision to leave his Palace, states a home contemporary than the Bishop of Durham is reported to be on the lookout for a smaller residence than Auckland Castle. Our Bishops are only doing, though for different reasons, what Bishop Fraser did when he was appointed to Manchester half a century ago. He absolutely refused to go into the Diocese if it meant living in a palace. The authorities said that a palace was essential, but as the Bishop was determined they gave way. The same thing happened to Dr. Gore when he refused to live in Hartlebury Castle, but he won, too, and lived in an ordinary house in Worcester. At Birmingham he lived in a plain house—Bishop's Croft, that is, Bishop's small holding. And it is a remarkable commentary on the life of these two Bishops who stood for simplicity that they are the only two Bishops whose statues stand in the streets of the great cities of England—Bishop Fraser in Manchester and Bishop Gore in Birmingham.









# THE PAGE



## STRIKINGLY SIMPLE DRESS.



Deep cream-laced net of finest mesh makes up this party frock that is so unaffected, yet so attractive. There is a plain slip of chiffon underneath it, then two plain, full skirts of the net are added, one group of net ruffles across the sides, the back and front being differently trimmed with three ruffles alternating with tiny William roses and leaves and giving the effect of a panel. The delicate trimming consists of pleated net ruffles that outline all the edges. As a finishing note there is a soft, fashionable belt of ribbon.

## Modes of the Moment.

The last development in the around her to avoid an entanglement-made suit is the return of the shawl, which for a long time seemed to be under a cloud. Its two serious rivals are velvet cloth and duvetyne. The simple classic em-line has captivated our fancy. The coat is made, as it used to be in the 'nineties, with three seams behind, which give it the somewhat false impression of being clipped in at the waist; it has long lapels and is fastened low down with three buttons. The "skirts" of the coat are very long, and sometimes very wide, but are cut so as to fall smoothly over the hips.

In contrast to these coats and skirts intended for the stout, there is the new model which has a full effect over the hips, rather suggestive of the fins of a fish.

**FURS AND TRIMMING.**  
Another silhouette, practical and smart, shows a slim figure in a strictly classic tailormade dress of grey, or black, or blue with no trimming at all and a coat cut like a covert coat over a short, slim skirt. With it is worn a velvet toque and a shoulder fur, the usual gauntlet gloves and the usual transparent stockings with smart little shoes. A girl in dark grey may wear a toque of dark blue velvet, another in pale grey may wear one in black velvet and a skunk fur. A fashion which increases every day, of trimming little dresses, is to have a sash tied round the waist at a low level. A broad ribbon of hand-some embroidery gives a note of richness to a plain cloth dress; a sash of plain silk on a silk dress tied into two enormous bows, and ends on each hip or only on one is another form of the same idea; a sash of bright crepe de Chine on a georgette frock is another; a georgette sash on a silk dress yet another. The skirts have flowing ends. Everything hangs loose except the tight underdress. A slim satin underdress is first hung with straight bands of jewelled embroidery, then it is draped with lace panels, and finally a sash of ribbon forms the bodice, and this too has ends, so that a woman's skirt is indeed a thing of shreds and patches and when she sits down and wishes to move she has to gather them all carefully

## ELABORATE DANCE FROCKS.

### What A Mere Man Thinks About Them.

It is rumoured that dance frocks are to be much more elaborate this season, and one or two leading dancers support this view. The straight lines are to be broken, and frocks will be of flimsy material, decorated with crushable ornaments.

If this is to be so, it will be necessary for a man to hold his partner very much less securely for fear of damaging her costume, and this also is to become a principle. Partners will be held six inches apart.

The result will be that it will not be possible for the leading partner to have so complete control as he should. It is easy for professional dancers to hold insecurely, or indeed for practical purposes scarcely to hold at all. They are step perfect, time perfect, and rhythm perfect.

The ordinary amateur, even if in the habit of dancing with one partner only, can never achieve this perfection. Amateurs take to dancing as a recreation, and they cannot find time for the hours and hours of daily practice of the professionals. It is therefore necessary for the leading partner to have complete control. If he does not there is bound to be a misunderstanding sooner or later with disastrous results. It is only by holding quite firmly that an amateur can hope to place his partner correctly for a variation of step; if he does not he is unable to convey his intention quickly enough.

The new idea will have many disadvantages. The fact that it will make people dance purely is the most important from a purely dancing point of view. The factor of cost is almost equally important. The first outlay on an elaborate frock may or may not be greater than that spent on a simple one, but accidents will happen, and it is certain that elaborate frocks will need renewing even more frequently than the average dance frock of simple design.

On the whole, it is to be hoped that utility will prove strong enough to prevent this rumour becoming truth.

## EXPRESSIVE EYES.

NO. 3—INNOCENCE.



## SMILE HABIT.

### The Perils of Too Much Good Order.

Few people will deny the possibility of forming the excellent habit of cheerfulness any more than they will deny the possibility of cultivating good habits generally. It can be formed like any other good habit, and if absolute happiness is elusive as the blue bird the cheerful spirit is the next best thing, and blessed is he who possesses it. That the task is not easy may be conceded, but it is far easier than the man or woman often thinks who envies the possessor.

Playing the piano is not easy, yet many people give years of their lives in order to attain just such measure of proficiency as will enable them to give pleasure to themselves and others. It would profit ourselves and others if we were also content to practise the art of "behaving happily." Practice forms habit, and established habits cling close. A few simple experiments in the art of behaving happily would astonish many a person.

It is a commonplace to say that mind and body interact, but it is not always realised that a controlled mind can so act on the body that movements of the body react automatically on the mind. The sick man who to spare others assures them that he is better will not feel worse but better for the mental pose that lies behind his words. By an effort of will one can laugh when one is sad, and feel less sad; stride forward with head erect when ill and disheartened, and unconsciously take heart, and even dance when weary and inert, and become alive and energetic. "Auto-suggestion in the form of active presence," you will say, and I am content to let it go at that, for the label does not affect the underlying valuable fact.

The influence of physical motion over mind should be particularly kept in view in dealings with little children. Laughter is the sign of a light heart, and children should at all costs be allowed to keep their light hearts. Running is a sign of health, energy and aliveness. Skipping and dancing are expressions of sheer joy. When the light heart grows heavy the laugh dies away; when health and energy turn to weariness and lethargy the runner meanders; when joy deserts, then the child no longer desires to skip and dance. Agreed—but it is not so widely realised that the converse is true—that when laughing is suppressed, because too much noise is being made, the child suddenly becomes sobered; or when running is forbidden because it is not ladylike, the desire to run will soon disappear. If dancing and skipping have to cease because they wear out the shoes, the thrifty parent will soon long for these signs of joy in the house. Happiness that finds no expression is apt to fade away; while the persistent expression of a happiness that has faded will often serve to bring it to life again. It is like bellows on a dying fire—it kindles.

And what is true of children is not less true of us men and women. It is worth making a note of.

## WOOL STOCKINGS.

### Now Very Popular.

Fine, lightweight wool stockings are being worn with sport shoes in the country, and with lowheeled walking oxfords in the street. But the rest of the costume must carry out the effect—plain tailored suit, velvet or beaver walking hat, heavy gloves and so on. With a dressy suit and a lady blouse, and a feather hat from which floats a veil, wool hose, no matter how fine and expensive would be very bad taste. Such a costume demands dainty, boots of the buttoned type and silk stockings. And by the way, when you buy silk hose, get good ones. Pay a good price for them if necessary, launder them yourself in water not too hot and they will endure through a season without running into "ladders" or dropped stitches as cheap silk stockings do.

## THREE SWEET MODELS.



Here are seen three sweet little models for children. The dresses are specially designed to suit each individual child, a happy touch being introduced by using butterflies, flowers, birds, etc., according to the particular child's fancy.

## JOTTINGS.

### BUSTLERS.

Are we to rustle again? For a very long time it has almost been considered "bad form" to wear a rustling silk petticoat, though a little farther back still the frisson of my lady's petticoat was considered one of her specially feminine charms. Now quite a large number of taffetas under-skirts are on view in the shops once more.

### THE PLEATED LADY.

The cape has come to stay. Paris has set the seal of approval and the very newest arrival is the knife-pleated cape worn with a similarly pleated skirt. The smartest of them are in fine checked tweeds and on a tall, slender woman look just delightful.

### CUT GLASS BANGLES.

Cut glass, in spite of its price, is invading all sorts of unexpected realms. Photograph frames cut with very attractive designs are luxuries, but very covetable, and cut glass bangles look delightful above a pretty elbow. En-tout-cas handles made of the same material are rather an anxiety one imagines.

### QUAINT TRAINS.

Evening frocks are decidedly longer in the skirt than they have been for years, hence the popularity of the train. But surely the palm for originality must go to the lady who wore an exquisitely draped evening dress with two trains, one of which was just a continuation of the left sleeve, and the other draped from the right hip.

### ASKING TOO MUCH.

It is rumoured that with the advent of longer skirts longer shoes are to be worn. But most women with small feet are so delighted with their good fortune that they will take a lot of persuading to wear shoes longer than necessary. And the idea isn't likely to appeal to those of us not so blessed.

### INNOVATIONS.

It is a long time since we have had embroidered shoes, but at present a great deal of footwear destined for evening wear is decorated in that fashion. The shoes are embroidered, either on the toes or right round, with tiny coloured flowers and leaves; sometimes very small beads are used instead of silk thread. It is considered extremely chic to have feather quill pens on your writing bureau, just two, say, one bright green and the other blue, standing up unblushingly on your pen-wiper.

## THE UP-TO-DATE SHOE.

### Footgear that Delights Modern Woman.

Is there a woman living who does not revel in the possession of pretty shoes, and who has not learned the value of being well shod, and the difference it makes to her whole appearance? The manufacturers and designers of modern footgear certainly do not fail her in the selection. Improvements on what one would have been tempted to consider perfect appear each season, and the present one is no exception.

Walking shoes call for less comment than evening shoes, simply because all that is demanded of walking shoe is that it shall fit perfectly and be the right complement to the tailored costume or wrap-coat. It is not desired that it shall attract attention to itself, and therefore whether in kid, suede or patent, laced, or adorned with a buckle, it is never out of or bizarre. The most noticeable innovation this season is the fairly large tongue which appears on most walking shoes, and lies flat on the instep.

In the realm of evening shoes, however, there are so many novelties that it is difficult to know where to begin to describe them. Perhaps the outstanding feature of this season's shoes is the use of unusual feathers to form a background to the buckle. The ostrich feather "choo" is now supplemented by tufts of dyed cocks' feathers, and the use of two or three pheasant's feathers three or four inches long.

Naturally, in choosing an evening shoe one must be guided by the use to which they are to be put. Shoes such as those just described would be useless in the ballroom, but quite effective for ordinary evening wear. Straps, of the same material as the shoe, which encircle the legs above the ankle are not worn by women of taste. They look quite pretty on the stage, for instance, but have too theatrical an appearance for ordinary folk to wear successfully.

Certainly one of the most attractive ideas is the small tongue, which lies quite flat against the instep, and requires no buckle to hold it in place. This is seen both on evening and day shoes, and gives an extremely elegant appearance to almost any foot. It should prove a boon to those not over-blessed in the shape of their feet.

## JOTTING.

### A FANCIFUL FASHION.

The woman whose taste led them to the debatable realm of backless evening fashions, having tired of the chilly custom, have now found another bizarre idea for winter evening frocks, and an ultra smart woman created a mild sensation by appearing in a frock that had a narrow strip of waistcoat back and front, ending in a huge wired collar but leaving arms and a good deal of the shoulder bare. So ugly was the effect that one would have preferred the backlessness as the lesser of two evils.

## EFFECTIVE WHITE AND GREY COSTUME.



The frock pictured above is of pelican grey taffeta with three cross-wise tucks on the skirt that are pulled straight after the whole has been according pleated. The bodice is simply cut with a hemstitched lawn collar in the square-cut neck and roll-back cuffs on the elbow sleeves. But it is the ermine scarf and the little round turban of white feathers with its two white wings across the sides, that give the costume its particular appeal. The scarf has the tails arranged fringe-fashion some 12 inches from the ends, and it is lined with a soft, pliable silver cloth instead of with the usual white satin.







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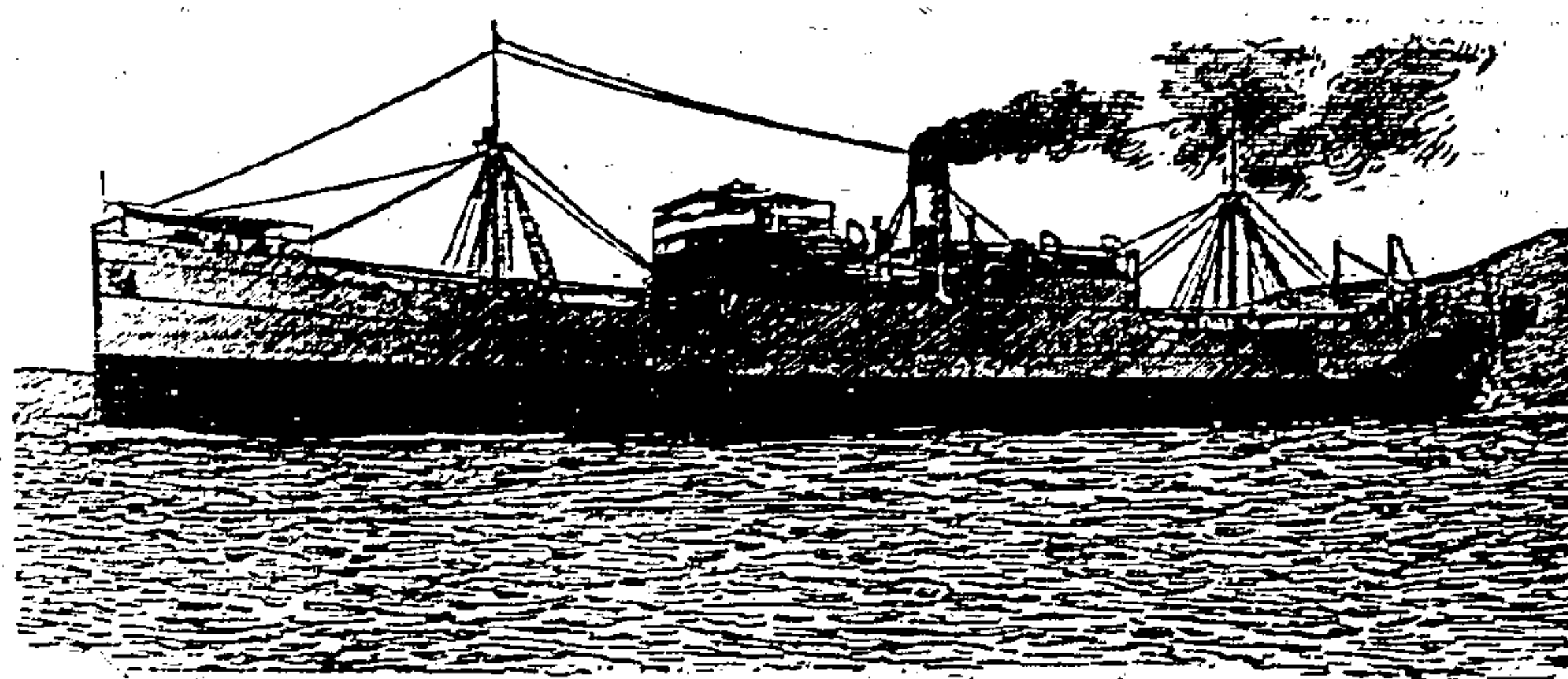
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to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

## GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
"GLENLUCE"	5th Jan.
"GLENADE"	10th Jan.
"GLENAMOV"	26th Jan.
"GLENARA"	30th Jan.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
"GLENLUCE"	30th Jan. GENOA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.	
"GLENADE"	12th Feb. LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.



Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND****EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**  
(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS &amp; BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &amp; SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)**

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DILWARA	5,400	11th Jan.	Spore, Colombo & B'way.
BREMEN	11,500	10th Jan.	Marseilles & London.
PLASSY	7,500	23rd Jan.	M'les, London & Antwerp

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)**

EURYALUS	---	6th Jan. 1 p.m.	Singapore and Penang.
G. APCAR	4,700	7th Jan.	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

EASTERN	4,000	19th Jan.	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
KANOWNA	7,000	16th Feb.	

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.**

EASTERN	---	5th Jan. 4 p.m.	Kobe.
DELTA	8,000	9th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.
LAHORE	5,300	13th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.

**WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.**

Passenger Messing not more than 21 ft. X 2 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to **MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.** Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central.

**N. Y. K.****NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai &amp; Japan ports. Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Wednesday, 25th Jan., at 11 a.m.

TAJIMA MARU " " Saturday, 29th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU " " Saturday, 12th Feb., at 11 a.m.

KUSHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Wed., 9th Mar., at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU " " Friday, 7th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SHIBUOKA MARU " " Monday, 24th Jan., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM via Suez.

TSURUGA MARU " " Wednesday, 12th January.

LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU " " Tuesday, 18th Jan., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU " " Tuesday, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

RANGOON MARU " " Tuesday, 11th January.

KAWACHI MARU " " Wednesday, 26th January.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

TAKAOKA MARU " " Saturday, 8th January.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AKI MARU " " Thursday, 20th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA

YOKOHAMA MARU " " Sunday, 9th January.

KANAGAWA MARU " " Monday, 10th January.

TOTOMI MARU " " Monday, 10th January.

KUMANO MARU " " Sunday, 16th January.

For further information apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**Regular Fortnightly Service between  
**JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.**

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will leave on	To
Chidlar	Java	4th Jan.	11th Jan.	Java.
Tjilatjap	Amoy	25th Jan.	28 Jan.	Belawan Deli Java
Halyang	Java	25th Jan.	31st Jan.	Java.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING  
**JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.**  
NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will leave on	To
Tjilatjap	San Francisco	15th Jan.	18th Jan.	Java.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.  
For Freight and Passage apply to the**Java-China-Japan Lijn.**  
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1374.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.****STEAMSHIP SERVICES.**Regular Sailings to  
FOR NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.**S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"**

About end of January.

**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PILSNA" Sailing on or about 10th January.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on or about 30th January.

**BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports via—SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; COLOMBO.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 16th January.

S.S. "PILSNA" Sailing on or about 6th February.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on or about 3rd March.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agent.

**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.**

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular services between

**JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.**

For JAPAN, S.S. "HOKUTO M." Sailing on or about 20th Jan.

S.S. "SAMARANG M." Sailing on or about 7th Feb.

For JAVA, S.S. "RIJUN M." Sailing on or about 22nd Jan.

S.S. "MACASSAR M." " " 11th Feb.

**OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.**

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific,  
also to Australia, Europe, etc.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for South African Ports, with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and Apar Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

**DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.****AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	In Hongkong	5th January.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

**Butterfield & Swire.**

Telephone No. 35.

Agents.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

**JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS****UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.**

For: LONDON, ROTTERDAM

and Esbjerg (Denmark) "CITY OF FLORENCE" 7th Feb.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.,**

or to REISS &amp; Co. Canton

General Agents.

**UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS**

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Chiuhing, 46 Bonham Road, from Peking.

Kobunkwan, 167 Middle Road, from Tokyo.

Mrs. Winton, Hongkong Hotel from Kobe.

Kwongyue, from Shanghai.

Sykora Yusen Nikko Maru, from Yokohama.

Tangwaiki, 40 Queen's Road, from Shanghai.

Yauchong, 46 Connaught Road, Second Floor, from Shanghai.

Rabbit, from Tokyo.

4865, from Shanghai.

Captain, Harima Maru, care M.B.K. from Kobe.

N. LUND.

Act. Superintendent

Hongkong, Dec. 30, 1920.

The Robert Dollar Company's U.S.S.B. s.s. LAKE ONAWA, (Coastal Service) left Singapore on 30th Dec. and is due here about 14th January (calling Saigon).

Betty Thompson 116 The Peak from Harrogate.

Claudio Vega, Carlton Hotel, from Manila.

Cormack, Wyndham Hotel, from Harbinbo.

Long and Company, from San Francisco.

The s.s. MENTOR (Blue Funnel Line) left Suez on 23rd inst. for Hongkong and is due here on 16th January.

The N.Y.K. s.s. MISHIMA M. (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on 17th Dec. and is expected here on the 1st February.

The s.s. EDMORE left Seattle, Wash. for Hongkong via ports Dec. 7th and is expected January 24th 1921.

The s.s. LYCAON (Blue Funnel Line) left Suez on 17th inst. for Hongkong and is due here on 15th January 1921.

**COASTAL SHIPPING.****INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI & Kobe	Fooksang	Thur., 6th Jan. at d'light.
SHAI & Tiau via S'ow	Hopsang	Thur., 6th Jan. at d'light.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri., 7th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Walhsang	Sun., 9th Jan. at d'light.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Taksang	Wed., 12th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE & Penang	Kumsang	Wed., 12th Jan. at 2 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Lalsang	Tues., 18th Jan. at 2 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light &amp; Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNED LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong &amp; Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei &amp; Chefoo.

**CALCUTTA LINE.**

S.S. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about Wednesday, 12th Jan., at 2 p.m. for SINGAPORE &amp; PENANG.

S.S. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about Sunday, 18th Jan., at 2 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM &amp; MADRAS &amp; DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

**JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

**C. N. C.****CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Langchow	6th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkang	6th Jan. at noon.
SOTRABAYA	Taikoo Wan Y.	6th Jan. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Hoihow	7th Jan. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Ningpo	8th Jan. at noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kanchow	11th Jan. at 9 a.m.
AMOI, SHAI & PUKOW	Szechuen	11th Jan. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Chekiang	13th Jan. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Jan., 3, 1921

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.**

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Haiching	A. H. Stewart	THUR., 6th Jan. at noon.
Haichong	W. C. Passmore	SUN., 9th Jan. at noon.
Haichong	J. S. Thomson	THUR., 13th Jan. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

**Douglas Lapraik & Co.,**  
General Managers.**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) &amp; 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) &amp; 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)

From Macao—Daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Co.'s Office, Hotel Manama, or from Messrs. Trow, Cook &amp; Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

**MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.**

The s.s. SCHODACK left New York for Hongkong via ports Nov. 13th and is expected here Jan. 10th, 1921.

The s.s. SATSUMA left New York for Hongkong via ports Nov. 21st and is expected here January 15th, 1921.

The N.Y.K. s.s. TOTOMI M. (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via Rangoon, Penang &amp; Singapore on the 19th Dec. and is expected here on the 8th January 1921.

The T.K.K. s.s. TENYO M. arrived at Yokohama on the 20th instant and sailed on the 23rd instant, in accordance with schedule, being due at Hongkong January 5th.

The s.s. DUQUESNE left New York for Hongkong via ports Dec. 9th and is expected here Feb. 2nd, 1921.

The N.Y.K. s.s. KUMANOM. (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on the 5th Dec. and is expected here on the 15th January.

The N.Y.K. s.s. CAP FINIS-TERRE left Liverpool for this port via Suez on the 19th Dec. and is expected here on the 23th January.

The M. V. GLENLUCE left Singapore 29th Dec. and is due at Hongkong on the 5th January.

The N.Y.K. s.s. AKI M. (Australian Line) left Sydney for Hongkong via ports on the 29th Dec. and is expected here on the 19th January.

The Dollar Steamships Line, s.s. ESTHER DOLLAR (New York Line) left Vancouver on Dec. 9th and is due here 14th January.

The Dollar Steamship Line, s.s. BESSIE DOLLAR (New York Line) left Vancouver on Dec. 20th and is due here 22nd January.

The N.Y.K. s.s. TSURUGA M. (Hamburg Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji, Dairen and Shanghai on the 29th Dec. and is expected here on the 14th Jan.

The s.s. BANCA left Singapore for this port on the 30th instant at 3 p.m. and is due here on the 6th prox. at about 6 a.m.

The s.s. ANCHISES (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on 1st inst. for Manila and Hongkong and is due here on afternoon of 9th Jan.

The R.M.S. EMPRESS OF ASIA arrived at Shanghai on 1st January, left there 2nd January, and is due at Manila on 5th January.

The N.Y.K. s.s. RANGOON M. (Bombay Line) left Osaka for this port via Yokohama &amp; Moji on the 27th Dec. and is expected here on the 10th January.

The N.Y.K. s.s. ATSUTA M. (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 3rd January and is expected here on the 6th January.

The N.Y.K. s.s. YOKOHAMA M. (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 3rd January and is expected here on the 9th January.

The s.s. MATTAWA arrived at Yokohama on 2nd January, leaves there 4th January, and is due at Hongkong on 30th Jan.

The N.Y.K. s.s. TAKAOKA M. (Calcutta Line) left Moji for this port on the 2nd January and is expected here on the 7th Jan.

The N.Y.K. s.s. KASHIMA M. (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Manila on the 3rd January and is expected here on the 16th January.

The China Mail S.S. Co. is in receipt of a telegram from the Shanghai Agency advising that the s.s. M'KING, sailed from that port on Tuesday, January 4th, and she may be expected to arrive at this port on Friday, January 7th, at daylight.

The s.s. LOWTHER CASTLE, left Honolulu 31st Dec. 1920, for Japan, due Hongkong 6th Feb. 1921.



## ENTERTAINMENTS